

twisted case. The moths which emerged from the cocoons found on bayberry were, in nearly all cases, smaller than those from sweet fern, measuring about 18 to 21 mm. in expanse in the former and 22 to 23 mm. in the latter. As a rule the basal area, within the scale ridge, and median portion of the wing above and including the discal dots, is much paler and the posterior line more distinct than is the case with the form from sweet fern. It seems quite probable that we have here two distinct species, but if this is true, they are so close that more evidence is needed before separating them.

### **Acrobasis betulella** Hulst.

The nearly globular cocoons of this species, which have been sufficiently described by Hulst (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XVII, 125, 1890), were found in abundance on *Betula alba* and a good series of moths was obtained from them.

## A NEW PSEUDOPHYLLIID FROM JAMAICA

(Orthoptera, Locustidae)

By A. N. CAUDELL

In a small lot of Orthoptera sent to the National Museum for determination by W. R. B. Robertson was a new species of *Jamaicana*. This genus was described from Jamaica and is probably confined to that island, the *Meronicidius lativittata* of Walker, a South American species listed in this genus by Kirby, probably not belonging here.

The above mentioned new species I have designated as *Jamaicana flava* in reference to the general yellowish color, which is very different from the brownish cast of the other species of the genus. Structurally the species of *Jamaicana* are very similar but the coloration of *flava*, a comparatively clear yellow, will serve to readily distinguish it from its browner relatives. The pronotal disk is also distinctive in color, being uniformly piceous. The three species now known to surely belong to *Jamaicana* may be separated as follows:

#### KEY TO THE SPECIES OF JAMAICANA

General color brownish; pronotal disk not uniformly black.

Pronotal disk concolorous with the lateral lobes . . . *uniformis* Brunner

Pronotal disk marked longitudinally along the latero-dorsal margins with black . . . *subguttata* Walker

General color yellowish; pronotal disk uniformly black . . . *flava* n. sp.

The type of *flava* measures as follows: Length, pronotum, 10 mm.; elytra, 36 mm.; hind femora, 25 mm.

A paratypic male is also present and is essentially like the type except it is somewhat smaller, measuring as follows: Length, pronotum, 8.5 mm.; elytra, 28 mm.; hind femora, 18 mm.

Type, ♂, Jamaica, August, 1912. Altitude, 2,000 to 3,000 feet. W. R. B. Robertson, collector. Paratype, ♂, same data as the type.

Type and paratype, Cat. No. 15717, U. S. Nat. Mus.

## THE LARVA OF DELIAS HENNINGIA ESCHSCHOLTZ

(*Lepidoptera, Pieridae*)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

The larva of this butterfly was briefly described by Semper after a drawing by Otto Koch (Schmett. Phil. Inseln, 234, 1890). He calls it red-brown, which in my opinion is too dull a color. The larvæ are rather dark crimson, with light yellow bands. Professor C. F. Baker sent me some specimens, which he found at Los Baños, Philippine Islands, in a large company making their way slowly down the trunk of a *Cordia blancoi* tree. They pupated immediately when collected.

The head is rounded, a little higher than wide, black, granular, with numerous small black secondary hairs and three long single coarse yellow ones, representing primary tubercles i, ii, and iii of the epicranial lobe. Body cylindrical, tapering slightly at the ends, dark crimson with a narrow bright yellow band across each segment, from the base of the foot across the spiracle, on the anterior fourth of the segment on joints 3 to 13, that on joint 13 reduced. Anal shield, thoracic feet, and the small leg-plates black. Skin densely covered with minute secondary hair; a small coarse seta for tubercle i, a very long coarse bright yellow one for ii, none visible for iii, a smaller but still long yellow hair for iv and for v, the tubercles approximated but iv high above v yet well below the spiracle, two small yellow hairs on the leg-base posteriorly. Leg-shields densely hairy with short black hairs. Abdominal feet with an inner row of crochets of three lengths and a small outer row; feet of anal segment with the inner row of crochets bent around anteriorly to the outer side.